

Method for preparing the ovulated eggs of aquatic animals for quality foodstuffs and ovulated eggs prepared using said method

Abstract

The ovulated eggs are exogenously treated, following the natural collection thereof, with at least one signal transduction molecule naturally occurring in the egg cell, for example hydrogen peroxide and/or calcium chloride. In this way, the ovoperoxidase is activated, causing the formation and hardening of an extracellular egg membrane. The treatment of the ovulated eggs by a molecule which naturally occurs in the egg cell and is otherwise formed in the normal cell metabolism in order to prevent polyspermia enables a completely unharmed treatment possibility which is generally recognised as safe for hardening the ovulated eggs. The degree of hardening can be adjusted by the duration of the treatment. The hardened eggs, the artificial hardening of which can be examined by a specific structure under an electron microscope, can be better preserved and stored as the method also has a bactericidal action, preventing a tyrosine crystallisation.

[Fig. 4C]